

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING )  
COMMISSION )

Plaintiff, )

vs. )

Case No.: 3:06cv2540-TEH

GILBERT PHILIP CASTILLO, JR. )  
AND CASTLE )  
CORPORATION, d/b/a/ )  
WALLSTREETWAR.com, d/b/a )  
CASTILLORESEARCH.com.d/b/a )  
NEVER-LOSE.com )

Defendant. )

**CONSENT ORDER OF  
PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND  
OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF AS TO  
DEFENDANT GILBERT PHILIP  
CASTILLO, JR.**

I.

**INTRODUCTION**

Plaintiff, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, ("Commission") filed this action in this Court on April 12, 2006, charging Defendant Gilbert Philip Castillo, Jr. ("Castillo") and Castle Enterprise Corporation ("Castle") d/b/a WallStreetWar.com, d/b/a CastilloResearch.com, d/b/a Never-Lose.com with violations of Sections 4o(1)(A) and (B), 4k(3) and 4m(1) of the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA"), as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§ 6o (1) (A) & (B), 6k(3) and 6m(1) (2002), and Sections 4.41(a)(1) and (2) and 4.41(b)(1) of the Commission Regulations ("Regulations"), 17 C.F.R. §§ 4.41 (a)(1) and (2) and 4.41(b)(1) (2005), by committing fraud in connection with unregistered commodity trading advisory activities. The Complaint seeks a permanent injunction, restitution, civil monetary penalties and other ancillary relief.

II.

CONSENTS AND AGREEMENTS

To effect settlement of the matters alleged in the Complaint without a trial on the merits or further judicial proceedings, Castillo hereby:

1. Consents to the entry of this Consent Order of Permanent Injunction and Other Equitable Relief as to Defendant Gilbert Philip Castillo, Jr. ("Order");

2. Affirms that he has read and agrees to this Order voluntarily, and that no promise or threat has been made by the Commission or any member, officer, agent or representative thereof, or by any person, to induce consent to this Order, other than as set forth specifically herein;

3. Acknowledges service of the Summons and Complaint;

4. Admits that this Court has jurisdiction over him and the subject matter of this action pursuant to Section 6c of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (2002);

5. Admits that venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. §13a-1 (2002);

6. Waives: (a) all claims that he may possess under the Equal Access to Justice Act ("EAJA"), 5 U.S.C. § 504 (2000) and 28 U.S.C. § 2412 (2000), and/or Part 148 of the Commission's Regulations, 17 C.F.R. §§ 148.1, et seq. (2007), relating to, or arising from, this action; (b) all claims that he may possess under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Act, Pub. L. 104-121, Subtitle B, Section 223, 110 Stat. 862-63 (March 29, 1996), relating to, or arising from, this action; (c) any claim of Double Jeopardy based upon the institution of this proceeding or the entry in this proceeding of any order imposing a civil monetary penalty or any other relief; and (d) all rights of appeal in this action;

1           7.       Consents to the continued jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcing  
2 the terms and conditions of this Order and for any other purposes relevant to this action;

3           8.       Agrees that neither he nor his agents, employees, representatives or attorneys  
4 acting under his control shall take any action or make any public statement denying, directly or  
5 indirectly, any allegations in the Complaint or findings of fact or conclusions of law in this  
6 Order, or creating or tending to create the impression that either the Complaint or this Order is  
7 without factual basis; provided, however, that nothing in this provision shall affect his: i)  
8 testimonial obligations, or ii) right to take legal positions in other proceedings to which the  
9 Commission is not a party. Castillo shall undertake all steps to assure that all of his agents,  
10 employees, representatives, and attorneys understand and comply with this agreement.

11           9.       Neither admits nor denies the allegations of the Complaint or the findings of fact  
12 or conclusions of law contained in this Order, except as to jurisdiction and venue, which he  
13 admits.

14           10.      Agrees, and the parties to this Order intend, that the allegations of the Complaint  
15 and the findings of fact and conclusions of law made by this Court in this Order shall be taken as  
16 true and correct and given preclusive effect, without further proof, in any proceeding in  
17 bankruptcy relating to Castillo, any proceeding to enforce the terms of this Order, or in any  
18 proceeding to revoke, restrict, or condition the registration of any of the Defendants pursuant to  
19 Section 8a of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 12a(1), and/or Part 3 of the Regulations, 17 C.F.R. § 3.

20           11.      Castillo shall provide immediate notice to this Court and the Commission,  
21 pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 67 herein, via certified mail of any bankruptcy  
22 proceeding filed by, on behalf of, or against him, and he shall likewise provide immediate notice  
23 of any change of address, telephone number, or contact information.

12. Consents to the continued jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcing the terms and conditions of this Order and for any other purposes relevant to this action, even if Castillo now or in the future resides outside this jurisdiction.

### III.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSION OF LAW

13. The Court, being fully advised in the premises, finds that there is good cause for the entry of this Order and that there is no just reason for delay. The Court therefore, further directs the entry of the following findings of fact and conclusions of law, pursuant to Section 6c of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (2002), as set forth herein.

#### A. DEFINITIONS

14. Section 1a(6) of the CEA defines a "commodity trading advisor" as any person who "for compensation or profit ... advise[s] others, either directly or through publications, writings, or electronic media, as to the value of or the advisability of trading in" commodity futures or "issue(s) or promulgate(s) analyses or reports concerning" trading in commodity futures.

15. Section 4o(1) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 6o (2002), prohibits commodity trading advisers ("CTA") or associated persons ("AP") of commodity trading advisers from directly or indirectly: (1) employing any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud any client or participant or prospective client or participant; or, (2) engaging in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates as a fraud or deceit upon any client or participant or prospective client or participant.

16. Regulations 4.41(a)(1) and (2), 17 C.F.R. §§ 4.41(a)(1) and (2), make it unlawful for a CTA, or any principal thereof, to advertise in any manner which: "(1) employs any device,

1 scheme or artifice to defraud any participant or client or prospective participant or client; or (2)  
 2 involves any transaction, practice or course of business which operates as a fraud or deceit upon  
 3 any participant or client or any prospective participant or client.”

4  
 5 17. Regulation 4.41(b)(1), 17 C.F.R. § 4.41(b)(1), makes it unlawful for any person to  
 6 present the performance of any simulated or hypothetical commodity interest account,  
 7 transaction in a commodity interest or series of transactions in a commodity interest of a  
 8 commodity pool operator, CTA, or any principal thereof, unless such performance is  
 9 accompanied by a prescribed cautionary statement concerning the limitations of simulated or  
 10 hypothetical trading results.

11  
 12 18. Section 4m(1) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 6m(1), makes it unlawful to make use of  
 13 the mails or instrumentalities of interstate commerce to provide commodity trading advice to 15  
 14 or more persons during the preceding 12-month period, or to hold oneself out generally to the  
 15 public as a CTA, unless registered as a CTA under the CEA. Section 4k(3) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C.  
 16 § 6k(3), makes it unlawful to be associated with a CTA as an officer, employee, consultant, or  
 17 agent in any capacity which involves the solicitation of a client's or prospective client's  
 18 discretionary account unless registered as an AP of a CTA under the CEA.

## 20 B. FINDINGS OF FACT

21 19. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission is an independent federal  
 22 regulatory agency that is charged with the responsibility for administering and enforcing the  
 23 provisions of the CEA, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§ 1 *et seq.*, and the regulations promulgated  
 24 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.1 *et seq.*

25  
 26 20. Gilbert Philip Castillo, Jr. resides at 1590 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, Walnut Creek, CA 94597.  
 27 Castillo is the self-stated sole owner and president of Castle. Castillo conducted his business  
 28

1 directly and through Castle, doing business as WallStreetWar.com ("WallStreetWar"),  
2 CastilloResearch.com ("CastilloResearch") and Never-Lose.com ("Never-Lose") (collectively,  
3 the "Wall Street War websites"). Castillo has never been registered with the Commission in any  
4 capacity, nor is he otherwise exempt from registration with the Commission.  
5

6 21. Castle Enterprise Corporation, according to Castillo, is a Nevis corporation that  
7 he founded in 1998 that has used the same address as Castillo's former addresses: 1587  
8 Springbrook Road, Walnut Creek, CA 94597 and/or 125 Crosby Court #2, Walnut Creek, CA  
9 94598. Castillo is president of Castle. Castle has never been registered with the Commission in  
10 any capacity. A Final Judgment by Default, Permanent Injunction and Ancillary Relief has  
11 previously been entered by the Court against Castle. See Docket Entry 60.  
12

13 22. From at least February 1, 1999 to April 12, 2006 (the "relevant time") Castillo  
14 individually and through his company, Castle, made false and misleading representations  
15 through the Wall Street War websites to solicit members of the general public to purchase  
16 commodity trading advice and services related to the trading of S&P 500 commodity futures and  
17 options contracts. During this time period, Castillo and Castle fraudulently solicited \$814,858.89  
18 from clients.  
19

20 23. Castle, through the Wall Street War websites, acted as a CTA without being  
21 registered as such with the Commission. Castillo, as an officer and agent of Castle, solicited  
22 clients' or prospective clients' discretionary accounts on behalf of Castle and offered to the  
23 public advisory services, without being registered with the Commission as an AP of a CTA.  
24

25 24. While soliciting clients for managed accounts and marketing other advisory  
26 services, Castillo made misrepresentations of material fact and omitted material information  
27 regarding the profitability of their trading activities, trading advice, experience, and the Wall  
28

1 Street War track record. Castillo also touted the purportedly highly profitable performance of  
2 the managed account program and advisory services being offered without revealing that such  
3 "performance" was based, at best, on hypothetical or simulated performance.

4  
5 i. The Wall Street War Websites

6 25. Castillo and Castle marketed a number of commodity-related services through the  
7 Wall Street War websites, including managed account programs, publicly offered commodity  
8 futures and options advisory services, and training courses.

9 26. Castillo represented in the Wall Street War websites that Castillo founded Castle  
10 in 1994, and that "two more companies have begun" providing commodity futures and options  
11 advisory services.

12 27. One of these purported companies was CastilloResearch, which "primarily  
13 handles institutional and managed funds."

14 28. Another Castillo company was Wall Street War, "which is designed to reap the  
15 rewards... through an exciting nightly newsletter and day trading service."

16 29. The Wall Street War websites portrayed Castillo as having "had an extensive  
17 career in the investment field rising up from the 1980's" and stated that he is considered "one of  
18 the most accurate & profitable stock and stock index trader/advisors in the world today," who  
19 now "spends his time managing money and/or consulting to institutions/individuals."

20 30. Castillo and Castle represented that "we have found our niche over the years  
21 through experience" and have "pioneered the art of successful stock market index timing/trading  
22 and applying 'inside' information."

23 31. The Wall Street War Advisory Service ("Advisory Service") was touted by  
24 Defendant as "[p]roven to be the most accurate and profitable advisory available!" and claimed  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 that the system had a track record of 90-96 % profitability. Defendants also claimed that "[o]ur  
2 amazing Crystal ball method" allows them to forecast market moves.

3  
4 32. Prospective clients were induced to subscribe to the Advisory Service by, among  
5 other things, Defendants' offer to provide a "free service that gives you 1-2 free stock and/or  
6 stock index trades each month," that yielded "12 winners (1 per month)" for each month in 2002  
7 and with an overall "track record" of "17 winning trades with only 1 loss." They further asserted  
8 that a "War Room" was also a part of the Wall Street War Advisory Service trading system that  
9 charts and follows the S&P 500 futures markets and provides "EXACT trades! Entries, exits and  
10 stops!"

11  
12 33. Castillo and Castle, through the Wall Street War websites, displayed a chart that  
13 showed an "incredible performance table" that represents that the Advisory Service offered to  
14 the public by Wall Street War has "maintained tremendous returns in different market conditions  
15 for six years!" On this chart, the purported returns for each year from 1998 through 2002 range  
16 from 302% to 447%.

17  
18 34. Through the Wall Street War websites, Castillo made representations concerning  
19 the purportedly highly profitable performance and near-perfect accuracy of the Advisory Service  
20 being offered by the Defendants without revealing that it was based, at best, on hypothetical or  
21 simulated performance, and without displaying the required statement prominently disclosing the  
22 inherent limitations of hypothetical or simulated performance.

23  
24 35. Castillo and Castle, through the Wall Street War websites, called their Managed  
25 Account Program the "backbone of everything we do." The program consisted of "position  
26 trading [f]utures contracts, options on future[s] values and day trading futures," primarily in the  
27  
28



1 S&P 500 futures contract. Castillo claimed to be trading his own money according to the  
2 methodology employed in the Managed Account Program.

3 36. Castillo and Castle, through the Wall Street War websites, also offered an Index  
4 Trading Course, claiming that: "You can be amongst the top index traders in the world when I  
5 get done with you." These courses are offered on sale for "\$19,995 before the price jumps to  
6 \$50,000." Castillo states: "I don't apologize for the price of my system. Once you use it you  
7 will know why I consider it an insult to take less than \$100,000 for it." Profits are claimed to be  
8 "continuous profits day after day & year after year as the mathematical perfection rakes in huge  
9 profits."  
10

11  
12 ii. Fraudulent Misrepresentations

13 37. Castillo, knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth, made the following  
14 false material representations, among others:

15 a) Castillo is considered "one of the most accurate & profitable stock and stock  
16 index trader/advisors in the world today."

17 b) Castillo possesses "inside information" that produces a "near perfect record of  
18 stock market index timing."

19 c) Castillo is profitably trading his own money according to the trading  
20 methodology employed in the Managed Account Program and that "[t]here is not another stock  
21 index manager that does this."

22 d) The Wall Street War Advisory Service is "[p]roven to be the most accurate  
23 and profitable advisory available," with a track record of 90-96% accuracy and profitability, with  
24 "tremendous returns in different market conditions for 6 years!" that ranged from "302%" to  
25 "447%."  
26  
27  
28

1 e) By purchasing the Index Trading Course: "[Y]ou can be amongst the top index  
2 traders in the world when I get done with you."

3 f) The Index Trading Course is promised to impart trading knowledge that will  
4 result in "continuous profits day after day & year after year as the mathematical perfection rakes  
5 in huge profits."  
6

7 38. In fact, many of the advisory services offered by Castillo and Castle to the public  
8 never operated, and clients were abandoned after purchasing trading systems or training courses,  
9 receiving little or nothing of value and losing their money. Clients lost \$814,858.89 through  
10 purchasing Defendants' trading systems and training courses, and in trading accounts managed  
11 by the Defendants.  
12

13 39. With regard to the "Managed Account Program," the Wall Street War websites  
14 stated that the program has "highly profitable results" from the "professional management of  
15 your assets." Castillo claimed to be successfully trading his own money according to the trading  
16 methodology he uses in the managed account program, stating that "[o]ur clients have the  
17 comfort ... that there [sic] money is being treated the exact same way." These claims are false  
18 because (1) the seven accounts that Castillo directed for others under the "Managed Account  
19 Program" all lost money, (2) Castillo has admitted that the claimed successful track record of the  
20 "Managed Account Program" was not based on actual trading but was the result of purported  
21 hypothetical trading, and (3) Castillo admitted that he was not trading his own funds.  
22  
23

24 iii. Failure to Disclose Limitations of Hypothetical Trading

25 40. Through the Wall Street War websites, Castillo and Castle represented the  
26 purportedly highly profitable performance and near-perfect accuracy of the advisory services  
27 being offered without revealing that such "trading" was based on hypothetical or simulated  
28

1 performance by displaying the required statement prominently disclosing the inherent limitations  
 2 of hypothetical or simulated performance.

3 iv. Unregistered CTA Activities

4 41. Neither Castillo nor Castle have ever been registered with the Commission in any  
 5 capacity, nor are they otherwise exempt from any registration requirement of the CEA.

6 42. During the relevant time, while unregistered, Castle, through the Wall Street War  
 7 websites and otherwise, held itself out to the general public as, among other things, a manager of  
 8 commodity interest accounts, where Castillo would exclusively direct the trading in managed  
 9 accounts for profit, and as a provider of other commodity advisory services such as the Wall  
 10 Street War Advisory Service. Castillo, as an officer and agent of Castle, solicited clients' or  
 11 prospective clients' discretionary accounts on behalf of Castle, and thereby acted as an AP of  
 12 Castle.  
 13  
 14

15 v. Castillo is a Controlling Person

16 43. Castillo is the founder, President and only officer of Castle. Castillo is the sole  
 17 signatory on the Castle bank account. Castillo was solely responsible for the content of the Wall  
 18 Street War websites, including the fraudulent advertising that appeared on those websites, as set  
 19 forth above.  
 20

21 C. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

22 44. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Section 6c of the Act,  
 23 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (2002), which authorizes the Commission to seek injunctive relief against any  
 24 person whenever it shall appear that such person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage  
 25 in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of the Act or any rule, regulation  
 26 or order thereunder.  
 27  
 28

1       45.     This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Castillo, who acknowledges  
2 service of the Summons and Complaint and consent to the Court's jurisdiction over him.

3       46.     Venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c(e) of the Act, 7 U.S.C.  
4 § 13a-1(e) (2002), in that the Defendant is found in, inhabits, or transacts business in this district,  
5 and the acts and practices in violation of the Act have occurred, are occurring, or are about to  
6 occur within this district, among other places.

7       47.     By reason of its conduct, Castle acted as a CTA without being registered with the  
8 Commission, in violation of Section 4m(1) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 6m(1).

9       48.     By the conduct described herein, Castillo violated Sections 4o(1)(A) and (B) of  
10 the CEA, 7 U.S.C. §§ 6o(1)(A) and (B), and Regulations 4.41(a)(1) and (2), 17 C.F.R. §§  
11 4.41(a)(1) and (2), in that Castillo, while acting as an AP of a CTA, through the means or  
12 instrumentalities of interstate commerce, employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud  
13 clients or prospective clients and engaged in transactions, practices or courses of business which  
14 operated as a fraud or deceit upon clients or prospective clients.

15       49.     By reason of his conduct, Castillo acted as an AP of a CTA without being  
16 registered with the Commission, in violation of Section 4k(3) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 6k(3).

17       50.     By virtue of his conduct, Castillo is directly liable for violations of Regulation  
18 4.41(b)(1), 17 C.F.R. § 4.41(b)(1), by representing performance of any simulated or hypothetical  
19 commodity interest account, transaction in a commodity interest or series of transactions in a  
20 commodity interest of a CTA not accompanied by the prescribed cautionary statement.

21       51.     Castillo directly or indirectly controlled Castle and did not act in good faith or  
22 knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, the acts constituting its violations of the CEA and  
23  
24  
25  
26  
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28

1 Regulations pursuant to Section 13(b) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b). Accordingly, Castillo is  
 2 liable as a controlling person for Castle's violations of the CEA and the Regulations.

3  
 4 IV.

5 ORDER OF PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND ANCILLARY RELIEF

6 52. This Court, being fully advised in the premises, finds that there is good cause for  
 7 the entry of this Order and that there is no just reason for delay.

8 A. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Castillo, along with any of his agents, servants,  
 9 employees or assigns and persons in concert or participation with him who receive actual notice  
 10 of this Order by personal service or otherwise, and all other persons or entities served with a  
 11 copy of this Order, is permanently restrained, enjoined, and prohibited from directly or  
 12 indirectly:  
 13

14 i. While acting as a CTA, or an AP of a CTA, employing a device, scheme, or  
 15 artifice to defraud clients or participants, or engaging in a transaction, practice or a course of  
 16 business that operates as a fraud or deceit upon participants, in violation of Sections 4o(1)(A)  
 17 and (B) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. §§ 6o(1)(A) & (B), and Regulations 4.41(a)(1) and (2), 17 C.F.R.  
 18 §§ 4.41(a)(1) and (2), including, but not limited to, conduct such as that set forth in Section II.A  
 19 above;  
 20

21 ii. Acting as a CTA without being registered with the Commission, in violation of  
 22 Section 4m(1) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 6m(1).  
 23

24 iii. Acting as an AP of a CTA without being registered with the Commission in  
 25 violation of Section 4k(3) of the CEA, 7 U.S.C. § 6k(3).  
 26

27 iv. Presenting the performance of any simulated or hypothetical commodity interest  
 28 account, transaction in a commodity interest or series of transactions in a commodity interest of a

1 commodity pool operator, CTA, or any principal thereof, unless such performance is  
2 accompanied by a prescribed cautionary statement concerning the limitations of simulated or  
3 hypothetical trading results, in violation of Regulation 4.41(b)(1), 17 C.F.R. § 4.41(b)(1).

4  
5 B. IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that Castillo is permanently restrained,  
6 enjoined, and prohibited from directly or indirectly engaging in any activity related to trading in  
7 any commodity, as that term is defined in Section 1a(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 1a(4)  
8 (“commodity interest”), including but not limited to, the following:

9 a. Trading on or subject to the rules of any registered entity, as that term is defined  
10 in Section 1a(29) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 1a(29);

11  
12 b. Engaging in, controlling, or directing the trading of any commodity interest  
13 accounts for or on behalf of any other person or entity, whether by power of attorney or  
14 otherwise;

15 c. Soliciting or accepting any funds from any person in connection with the purchase  
16 or sale of any commodity interest contract;

17  
18 d. Placing orders or giving advice or price quotations, or other information in  
19 connection with the purchase or sale of commodity interest contracts for himself and others;

20 e. Introducing customers to any other person engaged in the business of commodity  
21 interest trading;

22 f. Issuing statements or reports to others concerning commodity interest trading;

23  
24 g. Applying for registration or claiming exemption from registration with the CFTC  
25 in any capacity, and engaging in any activity requiring such registration or exemption from  
26 registration with the CFTC, except as provided for in Regulation 4.14(a)(9), 17 C.F.R.

27 §4.14(a)(9), or acting as a principal, agent, officer or employee of any person registered, required  
28

1 to be registered, or exempted from registration, except as provided for in Regulation 4.14(a)(9),  
2 17 C.F.R. § 4.14(a)(9); and

3 h. Engaging in any business activities related to commodity interest trading.

4 C. IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the injunctive provision of this Order shall be  
5 binding upon Defendant Castillo, upon any person who acts in the capacity of an agent, employee,  
6 representative, and/or assign of Defendant Castillo and upon any person who receives actual notice  
7 of this Order, by personal service or otherwise, insofar as he or she is acting in active concert or  
8 participation with Defendant Castillo.  
9

10 V.

11 ORDER FOR RESTITUTION, CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY AND  
12 OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF  
13

14 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

15 i. Restitution

16 53. Castillo shall pay restitution in the amount of \$92,474.60, plus post-judgment  
17 interest (the "Restitution Obligation").

18 54. The amount of restitution assessed against Defendant Castillo represents the full  
19 amount of funds fraudulently solicited by him from customers of his managed accounts and  
20 managed account services.  
21

22 55. Post-judgment interest on the Restitution Obligation shall accrue beginning on the  
23 date of entry of this Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on  
24 the date of entry of this Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961.  
25

26 56. Appointment of Monitor: To effect payment by the Defendant of  
27 the Restitution Obligation, the Court appoints the National Futures Association  
28 ("NFA") as Monitor ("Monitor"). The Monitor shall collect restitution and

1 disgorgement payments from the Defendants, and make distributions as set forth  
2 below. Because the Monitor is not being specially compensated for these  
3 services, and these services are outside the normal duties of the Monitor, the  
4 Monitor shall not be liable for any action or inaction arising from the Monitor's  
5 appointment, other than actions involving fraud.  
6

7       57. The Defendant shall make his required payment of restitution  
8 under this Order in the name ""Castle Corporation Settlement Fund"" and shall  
9 send such payment by electronic funds transfer, or by U.S. postal money order,  
10 certified check, bank cashier check, or bank money order, to Office of  
11 Administration, National Futures Association, 300 South Riverside Plaza, Suite  
12 1800, Chicago, Illinois 60606 under cover letter that identifies the name of the  
13 Defendant and the name and docket number of the proceeding. The Defendant  
14 shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment  
15 to (a) the Director, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading  
16 Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.  
17 20581, and (b) the Chief, Office of Cooperative Enforcement, Division of  
18 Enforcement, at the same address.  
19  
20

21       58. The Monitor shall oversee the Restitution Obligation, and shall  
22 have the discretion to determine the manner for distribution of funds in an  
23 equitable fashion to Defendant's defrauded customers, as appropriate, or may  
24 defer distribution until such time as it may deem appropriate. In the event that the  
25 amount of restitution payments to the Monitor are of a de minimis nature such  
26 that the Monitor determines that the administrative costs of the making a  
27  
28



1 distribution to Defendant's defrauded customers is impractical, the Monitor may,  
 2 in its discretion, treat such restitution payments as civil monetary penalty  
 3 payments, which the Monitor shall forward to the Commission following the  
 4 instructions for civil monetary penalty payments set forth in Part V. ii., below.  
 5

6 59. To the extent that any funds accrue to the U.S. Treasury as a result  
 7 of either the Restitution Obligation in this Order, such funds shall be transferred  
 8 to the Monitor for disbursement in accordance with the procedures set forth in  
 9 paragraph 56 above.  
 10

11 ii. Civil Monetary Penalty

12 60. Good cause exists for the imposition of a civil monetary penalty ("CMP") upon  
 13 the Defendant pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (2002).  
 14

15 61. Defendant shall pay a CMP in the amount of \$180,000, plus post-judgment  
 16 interest (the "CMP Obligation").  
 17

18 62. Post-judgment interest shall accrue beginning on the date of entry of this Order  
 19 and will be calculated by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of entry of this Order  
 20 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961.  
 21

22 63. Defendant shall pay the CMP Obligation by electronic funds transfer, U.S. postal  
 23 money order, certified check, bank cashier's check, or bank money order. If payment is to be  
 24 made by other than electronic funds transfer, the payment shall be made payable to the  
 25 Commodity Futures Trading Commission and sent to the address below:

26 Commodity Futures Trading Commission  
 27 Division of Enforcement  
 28 ATTN: Marie Bateman – AMZ-300  
 DOT/FAA/MMAC  
 6500 S. Macarthur Blvd.  
 Oklahoma City, OK 73169

Telephone: 405-954-6569

If the payment is to be made by electronic funds transfer, Defendant shall contact Marie Bateman or her successor at the above address to receive payment instructions and shall fully comply with those instructions. The Defendant shall accompany his payment of this CMP Obligation with a cover letter that identifies the Defendant and the name and docket number of this proceeding.

The Defendant shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment to (a) the Director, Division of Enforcement, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581, and (b) the Chief, Office of Cooperative Enforcement, Division of Enforcement, at the same address.

iii. Priority Of Monetary Sanctions And Partial Payments

64. All payments by the Defendant pursuant to this Order shall first be applied to satisfaction of the Restitution Obligation, consistent with the authority granted the Monitor in Part V. i., above. After satisfaction of the Restitution Obligation, payments by Defendant pursuant to this Order shall be applied to satisfy Defendant's CMP Obligation.

65. Any acceptance by the Commission and/or Monitor of partial payment of the Restitution Obligation and/or CMP Obligation shall not be deemed a waiver of the Defendant's requirement to make further payments pursuant to this Order, or a waiver of the Commission's and/or Monitor's right to seek to compel payment of any remaining balance.

iv. Costs And Fees

66. Defendant is ordered to pay costs and fees as permitted by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1920 and 2412(a)(2).

VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

67. Notices: All notices required to be given by any provision in this Order shall be sent certified mail, return receipt requested, as follows:

1 Notice to Commission:

2 Director of Enforcement  
3 Commodity Futures Trading  
4 Commission  
5 1155 21<sup>st</sup> Street N.W.  
6 Washington, DC 20581

Timothy J. Mulreany  
Division of Enforcement  
Commodity Futures Trading  
Commission  
1155 21<sup>st</sup> Street N.W.  
Washington, DC 20581

7 Notice to Monitor:

8 Office of Administration  
9 National Futures Association  
300 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 1800  
10 Chicago, IL 60606

11 68. Entire Agreement and Amendments: This Order incorporates all of the terms and  
12 conditions of the settlement among the parties hereto. Nothing shall serve to amend or modify  
13 this Order in any respect whatsoever, unless: (1) reduced to writing; (2) signed by all parties  
14 hereto; and (3) approved by order of this Court.

15 69. Invalidation: If any provision of this Order or the application of any provisions  
16 or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Order and the application of the provision  
17 to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected by the holding.

18 70. Waiver: The failure of any party hereto at any time or times to require  
19 performance of any provision hereof shall in no manner affect the right of such party at a later  
20 time to enforce the same or any other provision of this Order. No waiver in one or more  
21 instances of the breach of any provision contained in this Order shall be deemed to be or  
22 construed as a further or continuing waiver of such breach or waiver of the breach of any other  
23 provision of this Order.

24 71. Continuing Jurisdiction of this Court: This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this  
25 cause to assure compliance with this Order and for all other purposes related to this action.  
26  
27  
28

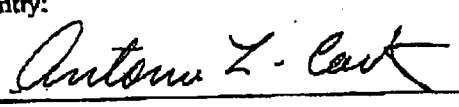
1        There being no just reason for delay, the Clerk of the Court is hereby directed to enter  
2 this Consent Order of Permanent Injunction and Other Equitable Relief as to Defendant Gilbert  
3 Philip Castillo, Jr.  
4

5  
6        CONSENTED TO AND APPROVED BY:

7          
8        Gilbert Philip Castillo, Jr., Individually  
9

10        Date: 4/02/08  
11

12  
13        Approved for Entry:

14          
15        Antonio L. Cortes, Esq.  
16        Attorney at Law (CA Bar No. 142356)  
17        317 Sylvia Way  
18        San Rafael, California 94903  
19        Tel: 415-256-1911  
20        Fax: 415-256-1919  
21        Attorney for Defendant  
22        Gilbert Philip Castillo, Jr.

23        Date: 4/2/08  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 Timothy J. McKeany, OAR  
2 Timothy J. McKeany, Chief Trial Attorney  
3 David Reed, Senior Trial Attorney  
4 Counsel for Plaintiff,  
5 U. S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission  
6 1155 21<sup>st</sup> Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20581  
(202) 418-5306

7 Date: 7/11/08

9 IT IS SO ORDERED.

10  
11 Dated: 07/11/08

12  
13  
14  
15 cc: All Counsel of Record and Monitor

THELTON E. HENDERSON, JUDGE  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

